

BEGINNING OF END OF WAR

TURKEY ACCEPTS UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER TERMS.

Austria Surrenders and is Out of the War—Germany Has the Terms She Must Swallow.

The beginning of the end of the war has arrived. Turkey and Austria have followed Bulgaria with unconditional surrender and Germany stands alone. Germany begs for an armistice and knows what she must do.

Terms Turkey Accepts.

The terms of the armistice granted by the Allied Powers to Turkey are as follows:

- 1st. The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black Sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.
- 2nd. The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.
- 3rd. All available information concerning mines in the Black Sea is to be communicated.
- 4th. All Allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the Allies.
- 5th. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish Army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the Allies after consultation with the Turkish Government.
- 6th. The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such vessels as are required for police and similar services in Turkish territorial waters.
- 7th. The Allies have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any emergency arising which threatens the security of the Allies.
- 8th. Free use by Allied vessels of all ports and anchorages in Turkish territorial waters and of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish waters for the passage of Allied vessels.
- 9th. Immediate demobilization of the Turkish naval system.
- 10th. Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.
- 11th. A part of Transcaucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the Allies, after they have studied the situation.
- 12th. Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the Allies. Turkish Government messages to be intercepted.
- 13th. Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.
- 14th. Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil fuel and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.
- 15th. The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order to surrender.
- 16th. The surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Assir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest Allied commander and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under Clause 5.
- 17th. The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.
- 18th. The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misrata, to the nearest Allied garrison.
- 19th. All Germans and Austrians, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.
- 20th. Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the transport of that portion of the Turkish Army which is demobilized under Clause 5.
- 21st. An Allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard Allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary for this purpose.
- 22nd. Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the Allied Powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners of military age is to be considered.
- 23rd. An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the Central Powers.
- 24th. In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the Allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.
- 25th. Hostilities between the Allies and Turkey shall cease from the noon, local time, Thursday, the 31st of October, 1918.

Austria Terms of Surrender.

Austria's armistice went into effect 3 P. M. Tuesday, November 5. The terms imposed by the Allies being as follows:

- 1st. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, by sea, and air.
- 2nd. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian Army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North Sea to Switzerland.
- 3rd. Half the divisional, corps, and army artillery and equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the Allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists in the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.
- 4th. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austria-Hungary since the beginning of the war.
- 5th. All territory thus evacuated shall be occupied by the forces of the Allies and the United States of America.
- 6th. All military and railway equipment of all kinds, including coal belonging to or within those territories, to be left in situ and surrendered to the Allies, according to special orders given by the Commander in Chief of the forces of the associated powers on the different fronts. No new destruction, pillage, or requisition to be done by enemy troops in the territories to be evacuated by them and occupied by the forces of the associated powers.
- 7th. The Allies shall have the right of free movement over all road and rail and water ways in Austro-Hungarian territory and of the use of the necessary Austrian and Hungarian means of transportation. The armies of the associated powers shall occupy such strategic points in Austria-Hungary at times as they may deem necessary to enable them to conduct military operations or to maintain order.
- 8th. Complete evacuation of all German troops within fifteen days, not only from the Italian and Balkan fronts but from all Austro-Hungarian territory.
- 9th. Internment of all German troops which have not left Austria-Hungary within the date.
- 10th. The administration of the evacuated territories of Austria-Hungary will be entrusted to the local authorities under the control of the allied and associated armies of occupation.
- 11th. The immediate repatriation without reciprocity of all allied prisoners of war and interned subjects of civil populations evacuated from their homes, on conditions to be laid down by the Commander in Chief of the forces of the associated powers on the various fronts. Sick and wounded who cannot be removed from evacuated territory will be cared for by Austro-Hungarian personnel who will be left on the spot with the medical material required.
- 12th. From the cessation of all hostilities at sea and in the air, information to be given as to the location and movement of all Austro-Hungarian ships.
- 13th. Surrender to the Allies and the United States of fifteen Austro-Hungarian submarines completed between the years 1910 and 1918, and of all German submarines which are in or may hereafter enter Austro-Hungarian territorial waters. All other Austro-Hungarian submarines to be paid off and completely dismantled and to remain under the supervision of the Allies and the United States.
- 14th. Surrender to the Allies and the United States with their complete armament and equipment of three battleships, three light cruisers, nine destroyers, twelve torpedo boats, one mine layer, six Danube monitors, to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America. All other surface warships, including river craft, are to be concentrated in Austro-Hungarian naval bases to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America and are to be paid off and completely dismantled and placed under the supervision of the Allies and the United States of America.
- 15th. Freedom of navigation to all warships and merchant ships of the allied and associated powers to be given in the Adriatic and up the River Danube and its tributaries in the territorial waters and territory of Austria-Hungary.
- 16th. The Allies and associated powers shall have the right to sweep up all mine fields and obstructions, and the positions of these are to be indicated.
- 17th. In order to insure the freedom of navigation on the Danube, the Allies and the United States of America shall be empowered to occupy or to dismantle all fortifications or defense works.
- 18th. The existing blockade conditions set up by the allied and associated powers are to remain unchanged and all Austro-Hungarian merchant ships found at sea are to remain liable to capture, save exceptions which may be made by a commission nominated by the Allies and the United States of America.
- 19th. All naval aircraft are to be concentrated and interned in Austro-Hungarian bases to be designated by the Allies and the United States of America.
- 20th. Evacuation of all the Italian coasts and of all ports occupied by Austria-Hungary outside their national territory and the abandonment of all floating craft, naval materials, equipment and materials for inland navigation of all kinds.
- 21st. Occupation of the Allies and the United States of America of the land and sea fortifications and the

THE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

APPOINTMENTS MADE IN ADAMS COUNTY

Covering the Many War Activities for the People of the County.

The following have recently been appointed members of the Council of National Defense and Committee of Public Safety of Adams County by Governor Brumbaugh:

George W. Schwartz, Cashtown.
Calvin P. Bream, Fairfield.
Chas. E. Raffensperger, Arendtsville.
Edwin L. Weikert, Greenmount.
Chas. H. Mayers, Esq., Littlestown.
Harry F. Stambaugh, New Oxford.
T. E. Warner, New Oxford.

These, together with the following, constitute the organization and membership of the Council and Committee of Adams county:

Dr. Charles H. Huber, Chairman, Gettysburg.
C. E. Stahle, Esq., Executive Secretary, Gettysburg.
John D. Keith, Esq., Gettysburg.
Rev. Fr. W. F. Boyle, Gettysburg.
J. W. Eicholtz, Esq., Gettysburg.
S. Miley Miller, Esq., Gettysburg.
George W. Baker, Abbottstown.
Dennis C. Asper, Aspers.
Harvey A. Scott, Gettysburg R. D.
Dr. J. G. Stover, Bendersville.
E. G. Lower, Table Rock.
William P. Baker, East Berlin.
E. F. Strausbaugh, Orrtanna.
Chester I. Tyson, Florida Dale.
James D. Spalding, Littlestown R. D.
F. V. Topper, McSherrytown.
W. S. Adams, Esq., Gardners.
W. E. Grove, York Springs.

The Pennsylvania Council and Committee was created in March, 1917, by appointment by the Governor, and including the membership of county units, it is the largest public organization ever created in Pennsylvania. Its roster includes fifteen thousand of the most prominent and influential citizens of the State, whose services are given voluntarily to help the Nation win the war. Its purpose is to see that the orders and policies of the National Government are observed, to assist when called upon in all war work, to carry out instructions received from the National Government and to seek to impress upon their several communities the necessity of patriotic and individual effort.

The local Council, which is responsible to the State Council, and through it to the National Council at Washington, and so ultimately to the President, is the means through which co-operation of all war work organizations and all Federal Administrators and agents is effected.

The War Work departments and organizations in the county, and the respective chairmen, are the following:

Liberty Loan, Dr. W. A. Granville.
Food Administrator, Dr. E. H. Markley.
Fuel Administrator, William McSherry, Esq.
Red Cross, Mrs. Elsie Singmaster Lewars.
Four Minute Men, J. L. Williams, Esq.
Construction and Materials, Dorsey Dougherty.
War Camp Community Service, Roy P. Funkhouser.
War Charities, Rev. Paul R. Pottius.
Farm Labor, Civilian Service, Prof. Geo. M. Rice.
War Saving Stamps, Geo. C. Fissel.
Military Service, J. Donald Swope, Esq.
Legal Advisory Board, Wm. Arch. McLean, Esq.
Volunteer Home Defense Police, A. V. Weikert.
Roll of Honor, Miss Annie H. Major, assisted by Miss M. McMillan.
Federal Labor Bureau, Hon. E. P. Miller, N. A. Ernst and Mrs. W. S. Schroeder.
Fraternal Organizations, C. W. Gardner, Esq.
Motors and Motor Trucks, A. B. Pank.
Community Singing, I. L. Taylor.

Knitting Allotment for County.

The Adams County Red Cross has been requested to knit before February 1, 1919, 800 sweaters and 1200 pairs of socks. The division bureau of chapter production urges the acceptance of the whole allotment. Pennsylvania has been assigned 200,000 sweaters and 300,000 pairs of socks, and it is important that each chapter accept its assignment. This the local chapter will endeavor to do. The answers to a questionnaire sent to the branches throughout the county indicate a willingness to work to the utmost.

It is important in view of the above facts that every Gettysburg woman who can knit should apply for yarn at once.

All Red Cross knitted articles are shipped directly to headquarters. Only sweaters and socks may be knitted from Red Cross yarn. Other articles, though useful, are not essential, and are therefore not asked for at the present time.

—Mrs. Paul S. Miller, East Middle street, has gone to Philadelphia where Mr. Miller has been assigned to duty with the intelligence department of the Secret Service.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Miss Lillian Kitzmiller, of Baltimore, spent the week end at the home of her father, Charles D. Kitzmiller.

—Miss Evelyn Trimmer has returned to Linden Hall Seminary at Lititz, Pa., after spending a week at her home on East Middle street.

—Mrs. George W. Weaver and son Rufus Weaver, of Washington, D. C., have returned to their home after spending several days with friends in town.

—Miss Adeline Jones and Robert Jones, of Fayetteville, N. C., have returned to their home after spending several days at the home of Mrs. Lillian Raffensperger, Chambersburg St.

The Jones family were former residents of Gettysburg, where Mr. Jones was connected with the Gettysburg Electric Co. Miss Maud Kitzmiller who has also been a guest at the Raffensperger home, has returned to her home in Harrisburg.

—O. D. Mosser, of Buenos Aires, South America, is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Duncan and Miss Anna Catherine Mosser at their home on Lincoln avenue.

—Miss Helen Slonaker, of New York City, spent this week at the home of her aunts, the Misses McGrew, on York street.

—Miss Butterfield and Miss Fowle have closed the Willow Tea Room on Baltimore street for the season, and left on Monday for their home in Hamilton, Bermuda, to spend the winter months.

—Mrs. E. H. True, Lincoln avenue, has gone to Philadelphia where she will spend the winter months where her daughter, Miss Frances Fritchey, is studying trained nursing.

—Arthur Marling, of Cleveland, O., has returned to his home after visiting his parents at their home on Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Mencher and family have returned to their home in Altoona after a motor trip to Gettysburg where they spent several days with relatives.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Elssesser, of York, were the guests of Hon. and Mrs. E. P. Miller at their home on York street over Sunday.

—Mrs. Charles C. Culp, of Princeton, N. J., visited Mr. and Mrs. Reuben H. Culp at their home on York street for several days this week.

—Allan A. Dubbs, of Camp Lee, Va., is spending a five day furlough with his wife and mother at their home on Centre square.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Soonseller, Baltimore street, have gone to Waynesboro where they will make their home. Mr. Soonseller having secured a position in that city.

—Jacob G. Sienaker, of New York City, formerly of this place was a Gettysburg visitor on Tuesday.

—G. W. G. Henry, of Steinwehr avenue, spent his past week with his daughter, Mrs. John Crawford, who is ill at her home in Tyrone, Pa.

—Paul McClean and Miss Hunt, of Philadelphia, spent the week end as the guests of Mrs. Howard Hartzell and Mr. and Mrs. William Zinkand, York street.

—J. Murray Smiley, of Philadelphia, is spending several days with his mother, Mrs. J. A. Smiley.

—Lieut. Thomas McSherry, of Camp Gordon, Ga., spent this week with Wm. McSherry, Esq., at his home on Baltimore street.

—Sergeant Henry Garvin, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Garvin, Buford avenue.

—Mr. and Mrs. Garfield McAllister and children, of Harrisburg, are visiting at the home of Hon. and Mrs. Theodore McAllister, East High street. Mr. McAllister has been given a month's furlough from duty as one of the Army Secretaries of the N. M. C. A.

—Luther Gotwald, son of Dr. F. G. Gotwald, of York, has been attending the Seminary here since September. He has continued his studies and returned to his home for a few days before entering the officers training school at Fortress Monroe in training for Coast Artillery.

—Mrs. Forrest Page, East High street, has received word of the safe arrival overseas of her husband, Sergeant Forrest Page.

—Chas. P. Eckenrode, of York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Eckenrode, has received a commission as second lieutenant, after completing a course of training at Plattsburg, N. Y. Lieut. Eckenrode is a nephew of Mrs. I. S. Stonessifer, West Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel G. Spangler and Mrs. Howard Spangler have been advised of the safe arrival overseas of Howard Spangler.

—The Red Cross work room on East High street, will be open on Monday evening, Tuesday afternoon, all day Wednesday, Thursday afternoon and all day Friday, owing to the great quantity of work that has been allotted to the local chapter.

—John McCullough, of Washington, D. C., is spending some time at the home of his father, James H. McCullough, at Greenmount.

—At a farewell dinner given at the University Club of Harrisburg, in honor of John G. Johnson the retiring general agent of the Central

Pennsylvania District of the Equitable Life Insurance Co., announcement

was made that P. B. Rice and J. A. Tyson, of Harrisburg, has been chosen as Mr. Johnson's successors. Mr. Rice is a son of Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Rice, of Seven Stars, and is well known here.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

Just Why Adams County Was a Little Bit Short.

The Fourth Liberty Loan can be said to be a success in Adams county notwithstanding the fact there was a shortage of \$91,200 below the quota of \$2,064,940. It is a wonderful accomplishment to have raised almost two million dollars in the county, or to be exact, \$1,973,750.

Seventeen districts went over the top with more than the quota. Some of the other districts were near the top. There are fourteen banks in the county and all but two of these provided their full quota of bond. The two falling down were the two Littlestown institutions. They were short more than one-half of their quota and if they had done three-fourths of their quota the county would have gone over the top.

The "Adams County Independent" in its issue of last week makes the following excuses for the banks of that town:

"Adams county failed to go 'over the top' in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive, and Littlestown has been made the 'goat.' With an allotment of \$200,000, and fourteen banks in the county, the two banks in the local banking district were given a quota of \$202,000, or approximately one-fourth the total allotment of Adams county. The banks of Littlestown are practically on the Maryland line, and within a few miles of the York county border. 43% of the business of one of the institutions comes from Maryland. This particular bank advanced over \$60,000 to depositors who bought bonds in Maryland and which were credited to Maryland. The other bank so advanced nearly \$40,000, or about \$100,000 loaned to people who bought their bonds in Maryland. In the adjoining township of Union, credited to this banking district, many of the buyers were credited to McSherrytown and other banks. We are told that Mr. H. D. Sheppard, of the war, owner of several fine farms in Union township, bought \$3000 worth of bonds and they were credited to the McSherrytown bank. When Cashier Jones explained our situation to the Federal Reserve officials they admitted it was an unfair position for Littlestown but too late to adjust it. They immediately got together, though, and formulated plans that in future drives no matter where the buyer lives, the bank advancing money for the purchase of bonds will get the credit. Our banks have purchased about \$2,000 worth of bonds, and this does not include any money advanced for the purchase of bonds by Maryland depositors, which will total another \$100,000. In the Third Loan Littlestown more than doubled its quota, and in the last drive she was the first 'over the top.' Surely Littlestown did more than her duty. With about \$500,000 army checking account, which did not cost a penny to secure, why were not the Gettysburg banks asked to make up the \$91,200 and put the county 'over the top'?"

But does this explanation fully explain? The citizens of Littlestown more than did their part, going over the top, but the fault was not with them. The boards of the banks were divided as to whether to go after subscribers to borrow money with which to buy bonds. There was a minority ready to go ahead and much more money could have been raised but a majority held back, throwing cold water on any further attempts to raise money and the responsibility of not doing what could have been done rests upon the majority of the boards who got cold feet as to any further attempts. As the Independent has opened the question, those who did and who were willing to do, should not be the 'goat' but the goatship belongs to those who would not do anything more.

Three Pounds of Sugar Per Person.

Food Administrator Heinz sent the following telegram to County Administrators bearing a message that will be good news to every citizen.

Washington wires of the rapid manufacture of the new crop of beet sugar in the west and the new crop of Louisiana cane sugar, and with the freer railway transportation conditions and the reduction of sugar to manufacturing trades and the patriotic conservation enables us to increase the household allowance of sugar from two pounds per person per month to three pounds per person per month, effective November 1. The ratio of public eating places is to remain the same until further notice. The consumer may purchase fifteen or thirty days' supply at one time at the option of the purchaser, signing counter register as heretofore, changing the present register form to suit, until the new form of counter registering is distributed.

Dealers will accordingly proceed to sell at one time a fifteen day allowance, or in other words one and one-half pounds per person, making the entry on the consumer's Purchase Record for the first half of the month and mail it to the County Administrator at the close of business on the 15th. Prompt issuance of certificates will depend largely on the manner in which these half month reports are made up.

THE SUPREME SACRIFICE

BY YOUNG HEROES AT THE FRONT IN FRANCE.

Private Wm. Baker Hoke Killed in Action—Other Deaths at the Front.

Private William B. Hoke, son of Mrs. Annie E. Hoke, of Abbottstown, was killed in action on Oct. 1st, and his death has been officially communicated to his mother. Private William Baker Hoke was called to Camp Meade April 2, and was in training there three weeks. From there he was sent to Camp Upton, N. Y., from where he set sail for France. He was under training there for about two and one-half months, when he was sent to the firing line. He took part in the Marne battle from July 14 to 25, which was one of the decisive battles of the war. In one of his letters to the home folks, he stated he was in several bayonet charges, and in his last letter said he went "over the top" Sept. 4th and 6th and came through without even a scratch. But on Oct. 1st he was struck by the missile which killed him. The announcement of his death was a great shock to the home people and especially his aged grandfather, the venerable Rev. D. H. Baker. Private William B. Hoke was a member of Company G, 28th Division, 109th Infantry. He was aged 27 years and 9 days. For the past seven years he was employed in the office of a rubber company at Akron, Ohio. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Annie E. Hoke, of Abbottstown; one brother, David, four sisters, Lydia, Esther, Naomi and Myrtle Hoke, all at home. He is also survived by his aged grandfather, Rev. D. H. Baker, who is a Civil War veteran.

Lieut. Albert D. Bell died in France from pneumonia. Rev. Mr. Bell was connected with the 310th Infantry and has been serving as a chaplain in the United States Army since early in the war. He was formerly a resident of York and was a graduate of the York High School and Gettysburg College in 1908 and of Gettysburg Theological Seminary. Before entering upon his duties as chaplain in the army he was stationed at a Lutheran charge at Sparrows Point, Md. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Myrtle Bell, who was Miss Myrtle Drum, and two children, Albert 3rd, and Mary Bell, of Gettysburg. He is also survived by his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Albert Bell, of York, one brother, Russell Bell, of Brunswick, Md., and one sister, Catherine Bell, at home. The last letter received from him stated that he was at the front.

Private Luther H. Scott, Rev. and Mrs. W. D. E. Scott, of Bendersville, on Wednesday evening received a telegram from the War Department bearing the sad news that their son, Private Luther H. Scott had died in France from pneumonia on October 14. Private Scott was formerly employed by the Elliott-Fisher Company as repairman and enlisted in an infantry command, being trained at Fort Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. He went across with Co. M, 336th Infantry, as its mechanic, leaving here on September 8. One letter had been received from him since that time. He leaves his parents, three brothers and three sisters: Paul Scott, in France; Hugh P. Scott, of Rochester; and Harry Scott, at home; Mrs. Helen Rice, of Gettysburg; Miss Mary Scott and Miss Ruth Scott, at home.

Corp. Raymond L. Hesson died of pneumonia on Oct. 6, in France. A letter from his brother, Sergt. Clyde L. Hesson, dated Oct. 6, and received Oct. 30, brought the information that they had been with their regiment—the 334th, of the 79th Division—in the famous drive during the closing days of September, and that Raymond had been taken to the hospital suffering from a bad cold. He expressed the hope that he would soon be with him in the regiment again. Both Sergt. Clyde L. and Corp. Raymond L. Hesson are graduates of Gettysburg College, the former in class of 1913, the latter in 1917. These young men are from Littlestown where the father, Dr. J. Hesson, conducts a general merchandising business. There are at home, besides the parents, a sister, Mary Hesson, who is attending Hood College, and a brother, Charles O., who is attending the public schools of Taneytown. He was a nephew of Prof. and Mrs. C. F. Sanders, of Gettysburg College.

Mrs. Amanda Wolf, wife of Edward M. Wolf, retired merchant, of Gettysburg, died Monday night from dropsy, at the age of 67 years. She is survived by her husband and an only son, C. Milton Wolf, grain merchant of Gettysburg, and by one sister, Mrs. Stover, of near Abbottstown, and one brother, Isaac S. Miller, cashier of the First National Bank of East Berlin. The funeral was Thursday, November 7, with services at the house by Rev. I. B. Baker of St. James Lutheran Church, and Rev. A. R. Steck, of Carlisle. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Edward Klunk, a prominent cigar manufacturer of Mount Rock, died on Thursday, Oct. 31, after a brief illness from pneumonia. He was in his early thirties. He was twice married, his first wife, who died several

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced


Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler Baltimore Street

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy



A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

will greatly help most pale-faced people

Baby Has Nerves Like Grown Folks—

Respect them. Baby can tell you what is the trouble. Soothe the restless infant with

DR. FARRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

and he will sleep well and eat well. This famous remedy is mother's best friend. It prevents Cholera Infantum, cures bowel complaints and Colic, makes Teething easy and safe. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents at druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper.

Made only by **DRS. D. FARRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.**

Can't sleep! Can't eat! Can't even digest what little you do eat!

One or two doses

ARMY & NAVY DYSPEPSIA TABLETS

will make you feel ten years younger. Best known remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach and Dyspepsia.

25 cents a package at all Druggists, or sent to any address postpaid, by the

U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET CO. 260 West Broadway, N.Y.

The Peoples Drug Store

Special attention given to

Prescription Work

The best quality of Drugs to be bought can be gotten here—also a splendid stock of all the Standard Preparations.

Stationery, Writing Materials, Blank Books, Toilet Articles, Perfumes and Sachets.

An attractive line of Cards for all occasions.

The Peoples Drug Store

SPRINGTEX is the underwear with a million little springs in its fabric which "give and take" with every movement of the body, and preserve the shape of the garment despite long wear and hard washings.

It is the year-around underwear, light, medium or heavy weight, as you like.

"Remember to Buy It—You'll Forget You Have It On"

Ask Your Dealer

UTICA KNITTING CO., Makers
Sales Room: 350 Broadway, New York



EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jeremiah Overholtzer, late of the Township of Freeborn, Adams County, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims are requested to present them in legal form to

MRS. ALICE JANE REILLY,
Executrix,
Emmitsburg, R. D.

NOTICE

Estate of Sarah McPherson, deceased.—Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims are requested to present them without delay to

JOHN B. McPHERSON,
U. S. Court, Phila.

Cut Out the Jumps!

Have you "the jumps" or other manifestations of a nervous system easily confused or started at unexpected noises or sounds? Do you worry or fret over trifles? Then look to your nerves. Something is radically wrong with them.

Upsel nervous conditions usually result from some exhausted or impaired bodily organ, which does not properly give it its allotted service. Go after the offender through that great recuperatory center of the body—your stomach. Ask your druggist for **DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS.** They are the very best of preparations to soothe and smooth the racked and exhausted nerves of nervous prostration victims. Those who are debilitated; those who suffer from the groaning burden of liver and kidney trouble, will once more turn toward health, by using this splendid formula.

The great wreckers of women's delicately balanced nervous systems are exemplified in the special ill's peculiar to their sex—will be quickly relieved by **DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS**, which also present the gift of rich red blood to the anemic. The TONIC will also go far to arrest and vanish dyspepsia and many wasting diseases that lead to consumption.

There are no injurious "come backs" to **DR. CHARLES TONIC TABLETS**—and they will achieve marvellous recuperative results, where other tonics and reconstructives, such as iron, strychnine, arsenic, cod liver oil, etc., often fail. Safe and pleasant to take.

PRICE 50 CENTS A BOX

If your druggist does not carry them, send 50 CENTS and we will send a box by mail.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD COMPANY
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ethel Deardorff, late of the Township of Reading, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHESTER O. CHRONISTER,
Executor,
Hampton, Pa.



GIVE YOUR MOTOR THE HY-SIGN

THEN WATCH IT PICK UP AND HUSTLE, SURE DEATH TO CARBON!

Friend Antoinette: We don't have to tell you anything about carbon, the great standard motor curse which you "kiss out," but seldom entirely cut out of your motor. At that carbon is great evil—in its place. Thus it may be life to the electric light—while it is death to gasoline motor efficiency.

You should do what thousands of satisfied motorists are doing. They give their motors **HY-SIGN CARBON REMOVER** and find it is sure death to carbon.

HY-SIGN improves the quality of your "gas," saving 25% to 40% more miles on same amount of gasoline—thus making for greater economy and economy these ways times of high gasoline prices.

Give your dealer the **HY-SIGN**. Then give your motor the **HY-SIGN**. And you will find it gives you the very best of speed power and mileage.

HY-SIGN has proved all that is claimed for it by exhaustive tests.

BOX CONTAINING 21 cubes, \$1.00. Good for 120 gallons of gasoline.

ASK YOUR DEALER or send to
Eureka Auto Products Corp.
123 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Benjamin F. Shaver, late of the Township of Freeborn, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them in legal form to

CHARLES E. GROUP,
Executor,
Gardners, R. D.

Drink Lemon Juice and Kill RHEUMATISM

Do not suffer another day. Send for LEMSAL at once. It has helped thousands of sufferers to regain health. Treat at your expense. It will kill your rheumatism.

Your Money Back if it Fails

LEMSAL is a private formula (not a patent medicine) for rheumatism never failed. We know it was positively and truly of rheumatism.

ORDER A BOTTLE ON TRIAL

Send \$3.00 for enough to make a quart but a refund of \$2.00 is granted and if it does not bring you relief in 5 days return the balance and we will refund your money.

\$1,000 REWARD

We will pay \$1,000.00 if it can be proved that LEMSAL has cured a case of rheumatism in the most obstinate cases according to the medical profession's own admission.

IMPORTANT

Drugs are continually being sold in the name of LEMSAL to the public.

LEMSAL
ONE QUART OF LEMSAL
CHEMICAL CO.
41 PARK ROW
NEW YORK

Hundreds of Thousands of WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

DICTIONARIES are in use by business men, engineers, bankers, judges, architects, physicians, farmers, teachers, librarians, clergymen, by successful men and women the world over.

Are You Equipped to Win?

The New International provides the means to success. It is an all-knowing teacher, a universal question answerer.


If you seek efficiency and advancement why not make daily use of this vast fund of information?

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. 20,000 Geographical Subjects. 12,000 Biographical Entries.

Regular and India-Paper Editions.

Write for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. Free. A Map of Pocket Size if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Springfield, Mass.



PRIVATE SALE OF DESIRABLE FARM.

The large productive farm of Dr. J. K. Dickson, in Straban township, of 243 acres, with 13 never failing springs of water in meadows. An ideal stock farm, adjoining Sheriff McElhenny's farm. Improved with a brick house, bank barn, yields large crops and is most conveniently located. Inquire of

DR. J. R. DICKSON,
103 W. Middle St.,
Gettysburg.

SAVE THE FEED, SPARE THE FOWL

Danger of Over-Feeding Shown by Food Administration.

WATER A GREAT NECESSITY

Practical Way of Reducing the Mortality of Fowls Sent to the Markets.

Howard Hoitz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, issued a warning to farmers that in their own interests, they should not over-feed fowls just before offering them for sale.

Feed given to poultry closely confined in crates should not exceed one ounce of grain or other dried feed for every two pounds of live weight. Producers are sometimes tempted to feed fowls heavily just before marketing, but in actual practice this is a less each in meat and food. Birds frequently die in farmers' warehouses, but more often shortly after they are delivered. In either case a loss is sustained which is ultimately reflected back to the producer.

Water an Important Matter.

The reason of the cramping, the fowls' inability to exercise and in addition the water supply is so deficient that for all the food in the crates, the fowls suffer from lack of attention, watering, or less from spending the day in the crates, and a very few hours of freedom results in over-feeding. The Food Administration is now making a survey of the situation.

WHY DEPRESSION COMES.

Gettysburg People Will Find That For Every Ill There Is a Cause.

Influence of certain natural laws causes business depression. Defiance of these natural laws causes depression of mind and body. Uric acid and kidney weakness are modern evils, produced by overwork, haste, worry, excesses, meat eating and careless living. Kidney diseases do great damage, usually, before they are discovered, so it is well to take warning from kidney backache, urinary disorders, pains when stooping or lifting, dull headaches, dizzy spells, rheumatic pains, etc. Neglect may pave the way for some dangerous kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are used in just such cases, and recommended by all of the civilized world. Gettysburg people are well represented in this grand chorus of praise. Here's one of many Gettysburg cases.

Mrs. Charles Jacobs, 236 S. Washington St., says: "I had an intense, aching backache and my kidneys were weak. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Peoples Drug Store and they gave me relief at once. Since then, it hasn't been necessary for me to use a kidney medicine and I believe they have given me permanent benefit."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jacobs had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WAY AMERICA MUST SAVE FOOD

Some Questions and Answers Vital to Every Loyal American.

THE MATTER OF PRICES

Why They Cannot be Definitely Fixed.

How the Food Administration Protects Against Profiteering.

Here are some questions which are heard every day, asked by those who are interested in the food conservation campaign. Read the answers. They are vital to every American who wishes to aid his country in the food crisis of the coming year.

Why doesn't the government do something about prices?

The law gives no authority to fix any price to the producer, except wheat. The Food Administration provides against profiteering by manufacturers, wholesalers or jobbers; provides against waste and speculation in the main channels of trade; the administration points out a method of fixing fair prices by local communities. The community itself must police retail prices and nobody else can.

Rationing Impossible.

Why doesn't the government lay down a schedule of rations to follow?

There is no schedule of rations that will suit all people. There is one necessary portion for a coal heaver and another for a retired clergyman; one for a boy with hollow legs, another for a young salesman, another for a middle-aged accountant. The mother who feeds four children, sweeps, cooks, sews, scrubs and works in the garden, cannot live on what will suffice the old lady with folded hands. What is abundance on a Florida piazza would be famine for a lumberjack where it's 20 degrees below zero. Ration changes every few weeks and every few miles to agree with what is in the market.

The ration must be set by every household and by every individual according to age, occupation, activity and residence. Finding the ration for each home and person requires intelligent study of food values and intelligent advice from those who know how much nutrition is in each sort of food and how much it takes to keep going.

Why not compulsory rations?

The success of America's great experiment in democracy—the volunteer basis—as compared with partial failure of all compulsory schemes is the best answer.

Restricting Wheat.

Why restrict wheat when we have such a big harvest?

The program is calculated to supply home consumption, to send what we ought to furnish the allies, to reserve enough to carry us over the end of the year—and that's all. Unrestricted wheat consumption would not meet the program.

Why let down the wheat rule to 80 per cent?

We can use more wheat because we have more. This is not so much a let down as might seem. The old rule covered bread and all cereals; this applies to bread, cereal use otherwise to be encouraged. So far as it does let down the enforcement of substitutes, it is because we shall be poorer this year in feed for cattle than in food for people.

Why must we use substitutes?

In addition to economic reasons, the United States and the allies have agreed on a universal victory bread. The best we can do is to share equally with those whose burden is greater than ours.

The Uses of Corn.

Why not ship corn?

We do, we will; but armies can be fed only with raised bread and where there is no proper kitchen outfit for feeding, some wheat is needed for bread.

Why is sugar so restricted?

To win the war, the leading men, on ships borrowed from Asiatic trade, set free by furnishing sugar from American sources.

How long will the sugar restriction continue?

There is no probability of making the sugar situation within the next six months.

Why doesn't Canada conserve sugar?

The allowance in Canada is 1 1/4 pounds per person per month.

Why not ration the candy shops?

Their sugar supply has been cut down 70 per cent. That's enough until further measures are feasible.

Why take so much out of the brewers and distillers' waste grain?

They don't; they are getting out of business as fast as their present stocks are exhausted.

WILL SAVE VAST AMOUNT WHEAT

Thrashing Less in State Over 1,000,000 Bushels a Year.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION HELPS.

Experts to Inspect All Rigs in State and Show Farmers How Their Product Can Be Saved.

Five per cent or one-twentieth of all the wheat raised in Pennsylvania is wasted through thrashing machines which need adjustment or retilting. As Pennsylvania raises roughly twenty-three million bushels of wheat each year it will be readily seen that this loss is more than one million bushels.

The Division of Agriculture Interests of the Federal Food Administration for Pennsylvania, at the direction of Howard Hoitz, Federal Food Administrator for Pennsylvania has taken steps during the season just ending to remedy this condition and save for the government this enormous amount of wheat.

Many Machines Out of Order.

In one county alone the experts found that nine out of every ten machines needed some kind of adjustment in order to save the grain that they were capable of saving. The owners and operators of these machines, it was found, are more than willing to follow the instructions given by a person who knows how these conditions can be remedied and the grain saved.

In the county spoken of there are 1000 to 1500 thrashing rigs, as most of the farmers have machines of their own. While there is little waste insofar as thrashing out-of-doors is concerned there is considerable waste because the individual farmer, not having the information he should have for operating the machine to the best advantage, has failed to renew the worn-out teeth and other parts which have been used until they no longer perform their functions properly. The result is the waste above mentioned.

An Important Work.

There are few movements on the part of the Food Administration that need more serious consideration and more careful and thorough inspection work than this examination of thrashing machines and there is scarcely anything that would mean more to the cause of saving the necessary food supplies at this time considering the expense connected with it.

Mr. Heinz and the other officials of the Food Administration realize the extreme importance of this movement and it will be vigorously prosecuted.

Car Men Had Business Instinct.

A trolley car was lost in one of our big western cities for a whole afternoon. It belonged on one of the short runs in the suburbs and had been put in care of an entirely new, but businesslike motorman and conductor.

All went well until noon. After that nothing could be heard of the car. Telephone calls to the car barns revealed nothing, as did frantic calls from the main office to points along the car's course.

In the evening, however, the smiling motorman and conductor pulled the car into its proper place.

"Where in the world have you been all afternoon with that car?" yelled the angry transportation manager.

"Well, we ran all morning to Brook street, but business was poor, so we concluded to go out after more trade, and we got it, too. We went over to the business street that runs through the center of town, and had all we could do all afternoon."—National Monthly.

WHY DEPRESSION COMES.

Gettysburg People Will Find That For Every Ill There Is a Cause.

Influence of certain natural laws causes business depression. Defiance of these natural laws causes depression of mind and body. Uric acid and kidney weakness are modern evils, produced by overwork, haste, worry, excesses, meat eating and careless living. Kidney diseases do great damage, usually, before they are discovered, so it is well to take warning from kidney backache, urinary disorders, pains when stooping or lifting, dull headaches, dizzy spells, rheumatic pains, etc. Neglect may pave the way for some dangerous kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills are used in just such cases, and recommended by all of the civilized world. Gettysburg people are well represented in this grand chorus of praise. Here's one of many Gettysburg cases.

Mrs. Charles Jacobs, 236 S. Washington St., says: "I had an intense, aching backache and my kidneys were weak. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at the Peoples Drug Store and they gave me relief at once. Since then, it hasn't been necessary for me to use a kidney medicine and I believe they have given me permanent benefit."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jacobs had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

GERMANS FLEE FROM BELGIUM

Enemy Is Retreating So Fast Pursuers Have Lost Touch With Defeated Armies.

WIDE AREAS ARE RECOVERED.

Outlet of Argonne Forest, Desperately Defended, Now Safely in Hands of Allies—Grandpre Captured After Fierce Fighting.

London.—The Germans are in full flight from Northern Belgium. Beaten disastrously by the Allied armies and threatened with utter defeat and rout, the enemy is retreating with utmost speed on a wide front. Half of Belgium must now be lost, with the naval bases on the north. The Antwerp line far to the east offers the next defense of the enemy. Belgian, British and French infantry are pursuing the fleeing Germans, but have lost contact with the enemy on at least part of the line, so rapid is the retreat.

Only a ten mile gap remains between the advancing Allies and the Dutch border, through which the enemy must escape to avoid being trapped on the coast.

Grandpre, western bastion of the Kriemhilde line and base of German operations in the Champagne, has been captured by the Americans.

In heavy battling against frantic resistance, Pershing's men fought their way forward through a new breach in the battered enemy defenses. In the swaying battle the Americans buried the enemy back with heavy losses and fought off his desperate counter strokes.

The Flanders rout is spreading both north and south. The Belgians on the left are advancing southeast of Neuport, within five miles of the Channel coast.

The British on the Lille-Douai front struggled forward steadily and pushed the Germans back to a straight line between these two key cities. Belg's parols entered Lille, the largest city held by the foe in Northern France. The fall of Douai is imminent. More than 15,000 prisoners have been taken on the northern line.

The French have made fresh progress in hard fighting north of Laon. Debeney's army has pushed across the Oise near its confluence with the Serre and is effectively pursuing the beaten enemy columns.

The Belgians advancing astride the Thourout-Bruges and Thourout-Ostend roads have defeated the Germans, who are retreating rapidly.

This undoubtedly is one of the war's greatest and most vital victories, for the gallant little Belgian army, ably assisted by crack French and British troops, now has driven the despoilers of its country from a large section which the Germans have occupied since the early days of the war and has gained positions of such importance that the Germans may have to abandon the entire coast of Belgium.

TAX ON BANK CHECKS.

Two Cents Levied by Stamp in Senate Revenue Amendment. Washington.—A stamp tax of 2 cents on all bank checks is provided for in an amendment to the war revenue bill adopted by the Senate Finance Committee, which is revising the house draft. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 8 to 6. Many members, however, expressed a doubt as to its acceptance by the senate. Such a tax is opposed by the treasury department.

WORLD'S NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

PONCE.—Tidal waves added to the devastation caused by the earthquake in Ponce, the city of 100,000 people being destroyed by the rush of water.

NEW YORK.—Vaccines discovered by Dr. Pasteur has answered all doubts as to the prevention of influenza, and Dr. Royal S. Copland announced its use will probably check the epidemic here. So encouraging are the results so far that large quantities of the vaccine are to be prepared.

WASHINGTON.—Announcement is made that the clocks of the country will be turned back an hour on October 27.

VIENNA.—Baron Burian told an Austrian delegation that peace seemed certain, because the Teutonic powers were ready to meet every requirement.

NEW YORK.—Announcement is made of a scheme for war rehabilitation by Jews.

WASHINGTON.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, issues order withdrawing the request for gasolineless Sundays, effective at once. An explanatory statement says the loyal response to the administration's request has effected a saving of 1,000,000 barrels and has made possible the beginning of priority shipments overseas.

GEN. D'ESPEREY.

Commander Who Forced Bulgaria's Unconditional Surrender.



Gen. Franchet d'Esperey of France, commander in chief of the allied forces in Macedonia, which conquered Bulgaria.

SPREAD BELGIUM WEDGE

Threaten to Divide German Armies by Line of the Lys.

Menin, Another Great Railway Center in Flanders, Is Wrested From the Huns by the British.

Paris.—Allied armies drove their wedge six miles deeper into the foe's Flanders line and in terrific fighting captured the city of Thourcut, 18 miles northeast of Ypres.

By the loss of this railroad key to Ostend and Bruges the German army must evacuate all Western Belgium and the naval bases on the north or be cut to pieces by the advancing allies, who also threaten to entrap the foe along the coast.

More than 10,000 prisoners and 100 guns have been taken in the drive. New British forces thrown across the Lys have captured Menin, another great railway center on the right wing of the deepening pocket.

In victorious strides in wide sectors on the whole 200 mile line to the south the allies swept forward, hurling the enemy back, despite his resistance and ineffective counter thrusts.

The British northeast of Lens swung forward to within three miles of Lille and captured four villages.

At three points the French continued their smashing advances, pouring fresh troops through the breaches in the enemy's line. More than a dozen villages and additional thousands of prisoners fell to Petain's men on the Picardy-Champagne line.

Italian forces added the French in the capture of Sissone, where the allies are cutting toward the foe's vital supply line.

Northwest of Verdun the Americans redoubled their attacks and widened the breach in the Brunhilde line. They stormed forward more than a mile in difficult fighting, capturing four villages and important heights and sweeping away the carefully prepared defenses protecting the enemy's line.

Durazzo, Austrian naval base in Albania, which was attacked by allied naval forces a month ago, has been wrested from the enemy by Italian forces pushing north through the Balkans. Serbian forces, advancing on a wide front in the Morava valley, north of Nish, have taken many prisoners.

PINS FAITH IN WILSON.

Pope Benedict Depends on President to Make Quick Peace. Rome.—"You may say that the holy father is pinning his faith entirely on President Wilson to make a quick and durable peace," Monsignor Corbelli, papal under-secretary of state, said. "He is making special prayers to this end—that President Wilson may not deviate from his present course and that nothing may interfere with his purpose and compel a removal of the war."

EXEMPT COURT STIPENDS.

President's Salary Also Immune From War Revenue Tax. Washington.—The Senate Finance Committee in revising the war revenue bill struck out house provisions taxing the salaries of the President, members of the Supreme Court, Superior Courts and state officials. The committee also rejected house provisions taxing state and municipal bonds. The committee held that such imposts would be unconstitutional. Chairman Simmons announced.

BERLIN'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Held To Be Awkward Attempt To Meet Demands.

ARMISTICE IS NOT NEAR

Note Proposes That The Conditions Of Armistice Be Left To Military Advisers—Protests Against Reproach Of Inhumane Actions.

Washington.—Germany has replied to President Wilson with a note which, though no one is prepared to say it will lead the President even to continue exchanges on the subject of an armistice and peace, at least has served almost to bring conviction here that the people of Germany actually are taking the reins of government and sincerely desire peace on terms the United States and the Allies are willing to give.

London.—The text of the German note, as received by wireless, is as follows:

"In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers, that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard.

"The German government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details. It trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demands which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

"The German government protests against the reproach of 'illegal and inhumane actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat destructions will always be necessary and they are carried out in so far as is permitted by international law. The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions the guilty are being punished.

"The German government further denies that the German Navy in sinking ships has ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes with regard to all those charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has issued orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"As a fundamental condition for peace the President prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world. To this the German government replies:

"Hitherto the representation of the people in the German Empire has not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government.

"The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principle?) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise.

"The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag and members of this parliament. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag.

"The responsibility of the Chancellor of the Empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first step of a new government has been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the composition of the empire so that consent of the representation of the people is required for decisions on war and peace.

"The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demand their energetic continuance.

"The question of the President with whom he and the government associated against Germany a peace is therefore answered in a unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary and irresponsible influence, is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people.

HUNGARY BREAKS WITH AUSTRIA

Budapest Asserts Independence, and Declares Henceforth Only Personal Union With Vienna.

TEUTON COALITION WRECKED.

Proclamations by Czecho-Slovaks, Illyrians and Ruthenians Reported. Federalization of Austria Into Four States Predicted.

London.—The German-Austro-Hungarian coalition that was to extend Teutonic dominion through Mitteleuropa eastward is now a mass of wreckage. The dual monarchy, in a frenzied effort to meet the requirements preliminary to obtaining peace, has split up, Hungary declaring itself an independent state.

At a meeting of the Hungarian parliament a proclamation was read declaring Hungary to be an independent state, says a dispatch from Berlin forwarded via Copenhagen.

Henceforth, the message adds, there is to be only a personal union between Austria and Hungary.

From other sources are received reports that not only Hungary, but Bohemia and the Croats have declared their independence.

The federalization of Austria is foreshadowed in Vienna dispatches received through Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. The dispatches declare Baron von Hussarek, the Austrian premier, has summoned a conference of the party leaders to discuss the issuing of a proclamation transforming Austria into four states—namely, German, Austrian, Czecho-Slovak, Illyrian and Lithuanian, with a common head, common representation abroad and common defense.

According to the Berlin Tageblatt's Vienna correspondent, says the dispatch from Amsterdam, it is expected the Austrian emperor will issue a proclamation inviting the respective races to prepare for the formation of federal states. The questions affecting Bukovina, Rumania, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Poland, the dispatch adds, will be left for further arrangement with the nations concerned. The federal states will be under the Hapsburg scepter.

Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian premier, says the Amsterdam dispatch, referred to the matter in a speech in the Hungarian diet and is quoted as having said:

"Austria has organized herself on a federal basis. We shall take our stand on the basis of a personal union."

Dispatches from different sources announce a Czecho-Slovak republic has been proclaimed at Prague. Following open revolt, the independence of Poland has been proclaimed at Warsaw, while Croatia intends to proclaim her independence from Austria.

Thus Germany, with her southern and eastern fronts laid open by the practically assured defection of her allies, faces not only a grave military disaster, but also the danger of the disruption of the whole fabric of confederated German states.

Emperor Charles of Austria is reported to have been prostrated for the last 36 hours, due to the fact that President Wilson failed to state his attitude toward Austria in his correspondence with Germany.

According to a diplomatic authority who is well acquainted with court affairs in Vienna, the young emperor's countenance remains spiritless and melancholy. Berlin's peace efforts and their failure have so dejected him that he refuses to see anybody, only the empress and his physician remaining at his side.

He refuses to attend functions until his mind is set at ease concerning the President's attitude toward his country. It is said also that he was further depressed by the revolt at Prague and by the general strikes in Bohemia.

PITH OF THE WAR NEWS

The report that the Hun "policy of extermination" had been abandoned was termed, as was a flock of bogus peace rumors from Holland.

Open or well informed London circles is that if the war is brought to an early end it will be due more to moral and political factors than to military successes.

The Amsterdam Handelsblad publishes a report that the German admiralty has issued wireless instructions to all submarines to return to their bases.

London newspapers report the Kaiser as sending his valuables to Holland. British patrols have entered the southwestern suburbs of Lille, Paris reports, while Belgian cavalry have nearly reached Thiel, and the Germans are withdrawing from the line of Lys owing to the rapid advance of the allies in the north.

Paris reports say Bohemia is in revolt following a declaration of martial law in its large cities as a result of the general strike. Moravia, it is said, has joined in the revolution. One of the results, it is said, has been the shutdown of the great Austrian gun plant at Skoda through the men going out.

GOOD PRINTING

Can only be obtained in the best equipped office. That is why

The COMPILER

Brand of Printing is used by the business men of the county.

QUALITY

marks our printing with a style and distinctness all its own.

THE PROOF

of the pudding is in the eating. This saying applies to good printing in the same manner.

MORAL.

TRY US AND SEE

Let us do that next job for you. Our printing gets results.

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features.

"Blue Bonnets" mean the need of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dust and laundry perfectly. Admirably adapted for tailor-made dresses, sport coats and slacks, children's garments, pajamas, etc. Absorbent, fireproof, creaseless, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of exquisite patterns.

If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us this ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and notify him of your request.

LESHER WHITMAN & CO. Inc., 881 Broadway, New York

WAYS TO STOP TURKEYS' PART IN FOOD SAVING

Sound Economy Not to Market Fowls Too Early.

PUT ON WEIGHT IN FALL

No Hens Dressing Under Six Pounds Nor Gobblers Under Eight Should Be Killed.

The turkey is still a wild fowl. All of the efforts of the farmer and breeder have failed to domesticate this wanderer into a barnyard dependent that puts on fat at the whim of the owner. A chicken will put feed into fat at almost any age and at any time the crop is kept filled with the right kind of feed.

The young turkey, however, is a long-legged, bug hunter until the winter clutch of feathers is put on and nature suggests that it is time to store up a reserve for rigorous weather. Turkeys will put on weight rapidly and economically at that season and raisers should take advantage of it.

It's, too, is the season when fields provide plenty of feed that would otherwise go to waste and, in the case of wood sheds, would do damage to future crops.

Staking Weight Comparisons.

Now, when we have need for every ounce of food that can be put into form for human consumption, whether ground for mills or eaten, it is the simplest economy to let the young turkeys live through the fall bug-and-seed-bug season.

A young gobbler that weighs ten pounds in October will weigh twelve or thirteen sixty days later if given a little extra feed along toward the end of that period. A hen in the same time will add on from seven pounds to nine or ten. Such satisfactory gains can be made at no other time in the bird's life. It's the season when nature is preparing for winter. The turkey, too, should depend on the farmers and fowls.

The United States Food Administration suggests that in order to take advantage of this favorable season for putting on gains, but no young turkeys dressed should be marketed. Young gobblers should be of sufficient size to dress at least eight pounds before being sold. Let the turkeys develop and grow fat.

WAYS TO STOP TURKEYS' PART IN FOOD SAVING

Sound Economy Not to Market Fowls Too Early.

PUT ON WEIGHT IN FALL

No Hens Dressing Under Six Pounds Nor Gobblers Under Eight Should Be Killed.

The turkey is still a wild fowl. All of the efforts of the farmer and breeder have failed to domesticate this wanderer into a barnyard dependent that puts on fat at the whim of the owner. A chicken will put feed into fat at almost any age and at any time the crop is kept filled with the right kind of feed.

The young turkey, however, is a long-legged, bug hunter until the winter clutch of feathers is put on and nature suggests that it is time to store up a reserve for rigorous weather. Turkeys will put on weight rapidly and economically at that season and raisers should take advantage of it.

It's, too, is the season when fields provide plenty of feed that would otherwise go to waste and, in the case of wood sheds, would do damage to future crops.

Staking Weight Comparisons.

Now, when we have need for every ounce of food that can be put into form for human consumption, whether ground for mills or eaten, it is the simplest economy to let the young turkeys live through the fall bug-and-seed-bug season.

A young gobbler that weighs ten pounds in October will weigh twelve or thirteen sixty days later if given a little extra feed along toward the end of that period. A hen in the same time will add on from seven pounds to nine or ten. Such satisfactory gains can be made at no other time in the bird's life. It's the season when nature is preparing for winter. The turkey, too, should depend on the farmers and fowls.

The United States Food Administration suggests that in order to take advantage of this favorable season for putting on gains, but no young turkeys dressed should be marketed. Young gobblers should be of sufficient size to dress at least eight pounds before being sold. Let the turkeys develop and grow fat.

BEGINNING OF END OF WAR.
(Continued from page 1.)

islands which form the defenses and of the dockyards and arsenals at Pola.

9th. All merchant vessels held by Austria-Hungary belonging to the Allies and associated powers to be returned.

10th. No destruction or ships or of materials to be permitted before evacuation, surrender, or restoration.

11th. All naval and mercantile marine prisoners of the allied and associated powers in Austro-Hungarian hands to be returned without reciprocity.

Germany Told Where to Get Off.

Secretary Lansing on Tuesday sent Germany the following answer and what she must do:

In my note of October 23, 1918, I advised you that the President had transmitted his correspondence with the German authorities to the governments with which the Government of the United States is associated as a belligerent, with the suggestion that, if those governments were disposed to effect peace upon the terms and principles indicated, their military advisers and the military advisers of the United States be asked to submit to the governments associated against Germany the necessary terms of such an armistice as would fully protect the interests of the peoples involved and insure to the associated governments the unrestricted power to safeguard and enforce the details of the peace to which the German Government had agreed, provided they deem such an armistice possible from the military point of view.

The President is now in receipt of a memorandum of observations by the Allied Governments on this correspondence which is as follows:

The Allied Governments have given careful consideration to the correspondence which has passed between the President of the United States and the German Government. Subject to the qualifications which follow they declare their willingness to make peace with the Government of Germany on the terms of peace laid down in the President's address to Congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two, relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

Further, the Allied Governments have been advised by the President that the German Government has agreed to accept the principles of settlement enunciated in the President's address to Congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two, relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

The Allied Governments have been advised by the President that the German Government has agreed to accept the principles of settlement enunciated in the President's address to Congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two, relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

The Allied Governments have been advised by the President that the German Government has agreed to accept the principles of settlement enunciated in the President's address to Congress of January, 1918, and the principles of settlement enunciated in his subsequent addresses. They must point out, however, that clause two, relating to what is usually described as the freedom of the seas, is open to various interpretations, some of which they could not accept. They must, therefore, reserve to themselves complete freedom on this subject when they enter the peace conference.

Goes as Chaplain.

Father Matthew, S. J., rector of St. Mary's Church, of the Assumption, Pottsville, received official notice Tuesday from Bishop Philip R. McPherson, of the Harrisburg diocese, of his appointment to the position of chaplain of the American Expeditionary Forces, Camp Meade, Maryland. The appointment is made by the War Department, which applies to Cardinal Gibbons for names of candidates. Cardinal Gibbons in turn calls on the bishops of the diocese, who make the nominations for appointment. Four priests of the Harrisburg diocese are already in the service, and two more, along with Father Scanlon, will be nominated, as the call has been for seven.

The priests now in service are: Father Mark Stock, formerly of New York; Father J. V. Strickland, of Lowell, and Father George Rice, of St. Peter's Church, Harrisburg. Father George Rice, McSherrystown, received a cablegram on Friday announcing the safe arrival of his son overseas. Father Stock has been in France for the past ten months and Father Strickland has been overseas six months. Father F. J. McGee, formerly of the Mount Alto Sanatorium, is now in the Camp Lee training camp awaiting the call to go abroad. Father Scanlon was transferred about a year ago to Fairfield. During his pastorate of the Fairfield charge, Father Scanlon gave a series of lectures under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus on war subjects, and was an ardent worker in the interests of the Liberty Loans.

McSherrystown Has Three Robberies

Three robberies have occurred at McSherrystown during the last week. The store of John T. Reilly was entered Wednesday night. The door was forced and held open by boxes, making an opening only large enough for a small boy. The store has been closed for a week due to the illness of Mr. Reilly. Cigars, chewing gum, candy, and other articles are missing. Early the same evening a peanut vending machine in the fire engine house was battered open and the peanuts and money taken. This occurred when the motor fire truck was being tested on the streets.

On the same night, and the second time in a week, the home of William Strausbaugh was entered. Entrance was gained by breaking a window pane and unlocking the sash. Nothing was missed but bureau drawers were emptied, bed clothing scattered and furniture upset.

The foot boy who was arrested in Hanover confessed to robbing the home of \$10 the week previous.

DEATHS.
(Continued from page 1.)

years ago, was Miss Rose Gebhart. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Catherine Klunk, and five children, Earl, Pauline and Frederick, of his first marriage, and Frances and George, children of the widow. He is survived by his father, George Klunk, of Mt. Rock, and the following brothers and sisters: Joseph Klunk and Mrs. Theresa Gebhart, of Mt. Rock; Mrs. Regina Noel, of Bonneauville, and William Klunk, of near York.

Miss Joanna Rider, of Littlestown, died Oct. 30 after an illness of about one month aged 74 years, 10 months and 5 days. Miss Rider was a daughter of the late John and Caroline Rider, and was born in Mt. Pleasant township, this county. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Mary C. Hemler, of Hanover, and Mrs. Louise Wagaman, of McSherrystown; also the following half-sisters and half-brothers, Mrs. Thos. Adams, of York; Mrs. Frank Miller and Miss Ella Rider, of Bonneauville; Frank Rider, of Littlestown; Thomas and Jacob Rider, of York, and John Rider, of Harrisburg.

Miss Christine Swamley, a trained nurse of New Oxford, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Emma Crawford, in Dillsburg, last Friday from the "flu" aged about 19 years. Miss Swamley had gone to Dillsburg to nurse her sister, who has been ill with the "flu" and there contracted the disease which caused her death. Her sister is now convalescing. She attended the New Oxford schools and was graduated from the High School. She was also graduated as a trained nurse from the Carlisle Hospital less than a year ago. Her father, T. S. Swamley, died about a year ago, and she leaves her mother, Mrs. Ellen Swamley; two sisters, Mrs. Emma Crawford, of Dillsburg, and Miss Helen Swamley, of Tancytown, and six brothers, John Swamley, of Harrisburg; Paul Swamley, of York; Neenly Swamley, of Chester; Daniel Swamley, in a flying squadron overseas; Heimer Swamley, with the American Expeditionary Forces, and Samuel Swamley, in the United States Army. Interment was in the New Oxford Cemetery.

Mrs. Mary A. Staub, widow of the late A. A. Staub, died in McSherrystown from a complication of diseases, aged 81 years, 0 months and 4 days. Mrs. Staub's maiden name was Weaver, and she was born near Mt. Rock April 20, 1837. She leaves the following children: Joseph N. Staub, of York; Charles Staub, of McSherrystown; Mary B. Staub, of York; and William Staub, of Harrisburg. Interment was in the McSherrystown Cemetery.

Mrs. Carrie Wolf, of York, died last Friday from the "flu" aged 74 years, 10 months and 5 days. She was born in York and leaves a husband, Mr. John Wolf, and several children. Interment was in the York Cemetery.

Ralph Hech, of York, died last Friday from the "flu" aged 74 years, 10 months and 5 days. He was born in York and leaves a wife and several children. Interment was in the York Cemetery.

Bernard A. Blevins, of York, died last Friday from the "flu" aged 74 years, 10 months and 5 days. He was born in York and leaves a wife and several children. Interment was in the York Cemetery.

David Baker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker, of Reading township, died last Friday from the "flu" aged 20 years. He was born in Reading township and leaves a mother and several brothers and sisters. Interment was in the Reading township Cemetery.

Mrs. Myrtle Trump McGlaughlin, wife of Charles McGlaughlin, died at her home in Lemoyne, on last Friday from the "flu" aged about 20 years. She was a resident of Huntingdon township and was a daughter of John Trump. She leaves a husband, three daughters and a son.

Lewis H. Poole, son of Charles F. Poole, of Heidersburg, died Friday from influenza and pneumonia in his 13th year. The funeral took place from the house on Monday. Interment was made at the Heidersburg Cemetery.

Adelaide Cecelia Bennett, 4 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Bennett, of Hanover, died last Friday from the "flu" aged 4 months. She was born in Hanover and leaves a mother and several brothers and sisters. Interment was in the Hanover Cemetery.

Miss Florence Hinkle, aged 22 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Hinkle, of Philadelphia, formerly of Littlestown, died on last Friday from the "flu".

Clerence W. Tate, a former resident of Mummaburg, died in the Phoenixville Hospital, October 20, from pneumonia, aged 35 years, 7 months and 8 days. He leaves his wife and two children, John C. Tate and Nancy M. Tate, both at home. Also his father, John Tate, and one sister, Mrs. Amos Wolf, both of Mummaburg.

James F. Strausbaugh, oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Strausbaugh, died Thursday at their home a mile and a half east of town, along the Bonneauville road, from the "flu" in his 23rd year. For some time he had been employed at the plant of the Reaser Furniture Company. He leaves his parents and these brothers and sisters, all at home: Roy, Leo, Ada, Katie, Clarence, and Lloyd Strausbaugh. Funeral at 2 P. M. on Sunday by Rev. F. H. Brunstetter. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie Rankin died in Harrisburg on Tuesday. She was a daughter of the late Dr. H. S. Huber and

leaves two daughters, Mrs. John Waidlich, of Gettysburg; Miss Mia Louise Rankin, of Mercersburg. She also leaves two sisters and a brother: Mrs. Emma Ferguson, of Mercersburg; Miss Maria Huber and J. Harry Huber, of Gettysburg. Funeral in Mercersburg.

Mrs. Ida Patterson Trimmer, widow of Andrew Trimmer, died on Wednesday in East Berlin from the "flu" aged 50 years. She leaves two sons, Ralph Trimmer, of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and Charles Trimmer, at home. Funeral on Friday by Rev. F. C. Sternat.

ARENDTSTOWN.

At this writing Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Roth and their two children and Mrs. C. H. Klepper are the only ones in this town reported to us that are confined to their homes with the influenza at this time. Messrs. Harry H. Warren, Harry C. Raffensperger, and Amos D. Sheely, who each had a severe attack are now able to be up again.

Our sportsmen who were out on the first inst. when the rabbit law came in report them not as plentiful as usual. Lauren Stover got the limit, 10; Melvin Warren, 9; Messrs. Chas. E. and James Crum, 8; some others got from 1 to 5.

Several days ago Geo. Raffensperger shot a large red fox.

We had a fair turnout at the election on Tuesday.

Heber E. Lower is visiting his brothers Dr. S. E. and Harry E. Lower in Pittsburgh.

J. M. Smiley, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Amos Minter, his father-in-law.

FOR RENT—Two front office rooms on the second floor of Warner Building opposite Court House. Inquire of Wm. Arch. McClean.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Monday, Dec. 2, A. D., 1918, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., of said day.

257. The first and final account of Annie M. Wetzel, executrix of John M. Wetzel, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

258. First and final account of Mary C. Baker and R. Mervin Singley, administrators of John J. Baker, late of the township of Hamiltonban, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

259. The first and final account of Mina Hoke, Paul M. Hoke and Elmer E. Hoke, late of Berwick township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

260. First and final account of Robert D. Bream, executor of the will of H. L. Bream, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

261. The first and final account of H. A. Cline, administrator of the estate of H. A. Underwood, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

262. The first and final account of P. C. Smith, administrator of George Bushey, late of Huntingdon township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

263. The first and final account of Charles E. Houck, executor of the last will of Andrew F. Cronise, late of the Borough of Biglerville, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

264. The first and final account of J. Hoke Slaybaugh, executor of the last will and testament of John A. Hoffman, late of Biglerville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER, Register.

—Mrs. James McDonnell and daughter have returned to their home after spending a week with relatives at Emmitsburg.

Allen's Foot-Ease for Soldiers and Sailors.

The Plattsburg Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in each shoe every morning. This protects the feet from blisters and sore spots, relieves the pain of corns and bunions and freshens the feet. Makes walking easy. Sold everywhere.

Clean White Rags Wanted at this Office.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of the York Trust Company, guardian of Aaron Lichty Spangler, a son of Alice Lichty Spangler, late of East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., deceased, has been filed in my office and will be presented to an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation absolute on December 2, 1918.

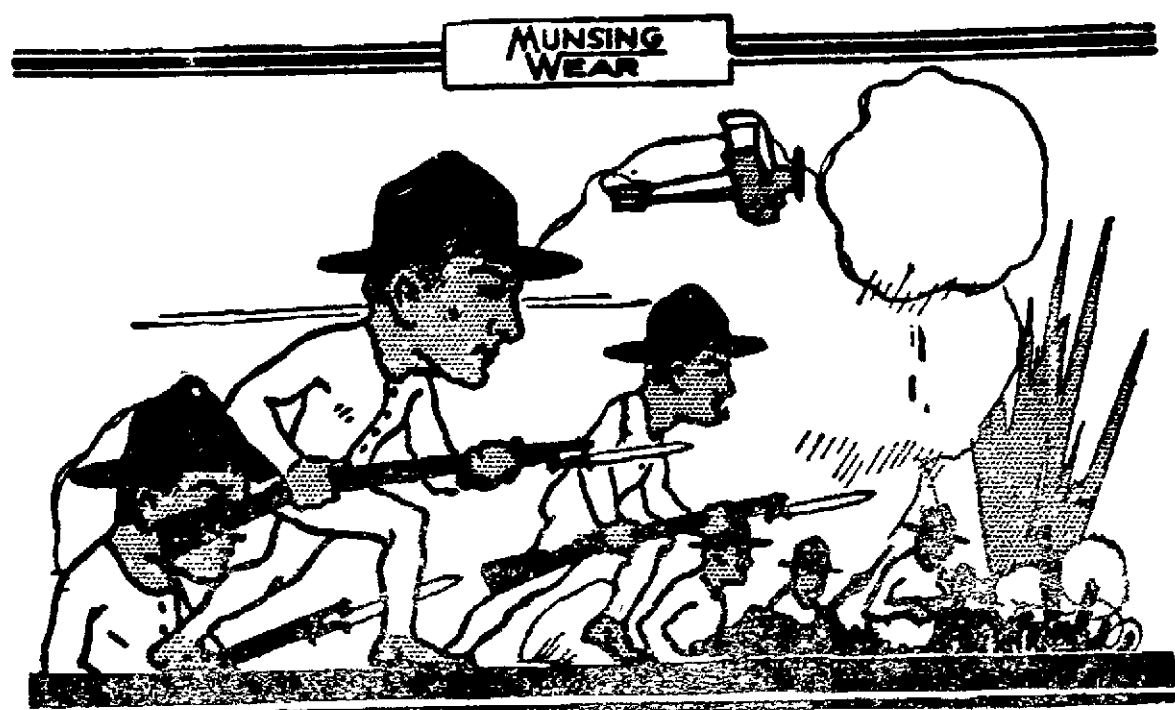
W. D. SHEELY, Clerk, O. C.

GOODYEAR**Liquid Roofing Cement**

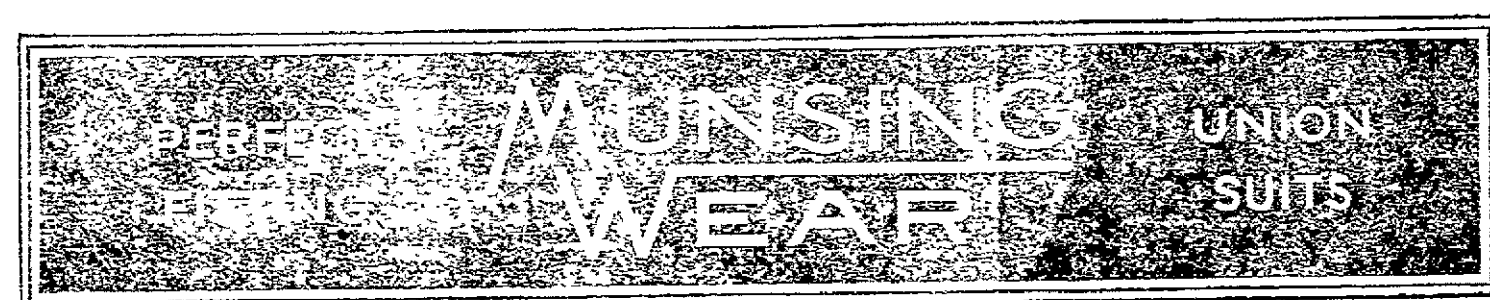
This is one of the best Roofing Cements manufactured. It will give perfect satisfaction when applied on metal, felt or tar paper, patent roofing, composition roofing, shingles, gravel, or any kind of a roof where a good permanent roof coating is desired.

Can be purchased in 5-gallon or 10-gallon kegs in red or black.

Gettysburg Department Store.



The Battle Cry of Free 'Em

**Here's a Line that Holds**

In War Time as in Peace "the Munsingwear Line Holds."
Attacked by the enemy--shortage of material--the Line never falters.

Munsingwear fights on—Firm in its stand for freedom, comfort, fit, finish—economy and satisfaction in underwear.

You know when you ask for your Fall and Winter Munsingwear the makers have not sacrificed—even in view of the abnormal conditions—a single ideal that has made Munsingwear the dominating underwear of the nation.

You know that it's economy to buy Munsingwear. The fit lasts as long as the fabric. The same high quality prevails—its Durability, Washability. Popularity makes Munsingwear wear 100 per cent right.

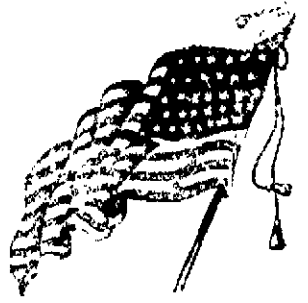
It's your patriotic duty to get the best in underwear. When you buy underwear just say Munsingwear. You get a Union of Service and Quality, Right in Size, Style and Price.

American efficiency, your efficiency to win the war demands the utmost in comfort, freedom satisfaction, mentally and physically. Munsingwear is doing its share to increase your efficiency.

Get Under the Cover of Munsingwear, Be a Union-Suited American Forever.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Munsingwear is waiting for you. Come in to-day and choose from the variety of styles and fabrics. It is genuine goodness all the way through—Buttons, too.

G. W. WEAVER & SON
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.



Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.

W. M. ARCHER, Editor

SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1918

ELECTION RETURNS. For Congress.

	Brooks	Black
Abbottstown	28	26
Arendtsville	39	35
Bendersville	40	37
Berwick	74	54
Biglerville	73	52
Butler	137	109
Conecago	114	96
Cumberland	114	104
East Berlin	79	71
Fairfield	59	37
Franklin	141	154
Freedom	54	42
Germany	50	77
Gettysburg 1st	174	158
Gettysburg 2d	137	89
Gettysburg 3d	144	95
Hamilton	51	39
Hamiltonban 1	125	63
Hamiltonban 2	3	19
Highland	49	39
Huntington 1	78	60
Huntington 2	25	32
Latimore	136	61
Liberty	59	49
Littlestown	164	173
McSherrystown 1	46	50
McSherrystown 2	63	39
Menallen	210	64
Mt. Joy	138	65
Mt. Pleasant 1	44	18
Mt. Pleasant 2	42	10
Mt. Pleasant 3	66	64
New Oxford	121	51
Oxford	85	60
Reading	91	91
Straban	155	112
Tyrone 1	56	35
Tyrone 2	46	24
Union	58	62
York Springs	46	39
Totals	3432	2521

For Legislature.

	Cole	Harmer
Abbottstown	24	36
Arendtsville	38	49
Bendersville	35	39
Berwick	36	49
Biglerville	74	45
Butler	149	84
Conecago	81	70
Cumberland	61	114
East Berlin	69	71
Fairfield	47	35
Franklin	123	158
Freedom	42	51
Germany	55	71
Gettysburg 1st	195	145
Gettysburg 2d	128	22
Gettysburg 3d	121	84
Hamilton	41	42
Hamiltonban 1	116	71
Hamiltonban 2	7	19
Highland	73	57
Huntington 1	79	53
Huntington 2	29	47
Latimore	126	57
Liberty	54	51
Littlestown	151	172
McSherrystown 1	115	45
McSherrystown 2	118	35
Menallen	216	65
Mt. Joy	105	67
Mt. Pleasant 1	29	21
Mt. Pleasant 2	20	23
Mt. Pleasant 3	41	25
New Oxford	8	60
Oxford	48	70
Reading	82	81
Straban	125	122
Tyrone 1	50	31
Tyrone 2	30	25
Union	58	67
York Springs	30	25
Totals	2838	2555

Littlestown Post Office.

At the request of the Postmaster General the United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination to be held at Hanover, Pa. on December 11, 1918, for the position of postmaster at Littlestown, Pa. This office has an annual compensation of \$7400. The former Postmaster, Dr. C. P. Gettler, resigned several weeks ago on account of ill health.

To be eligible for this examination an applicant must be a citizen of the United States, must actually reside within the delivery of the office and have so resided at the time the present vacancy occurred.

Application must be made to the date of the examination.

Application Form 304 and full information concerning the requirements of the examination may be secured from the postmaster at the place of vacancy or from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Application should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington, D. C., in time to arrange for the examination of the applicant.

Bad Blood

Is a poisonous and dangerous thing. It affects every organ and function and brings about that low condition that predisposes to most diseases and ailments. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA corrects it, and makes pure blood.

ELECTION NEWS

Smith, Democrat, Elected Governor of New York.

Sproul Governor of Pennsylvania By a Great Big Majority.

OHIO GOES DRY

Suffrage Wins in Michigan and South Dakota.

WEDDINGS.

Beidleman-Duncan.—Miss Katherine Duncan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Duncan, of Gettysburg, and Rev. Harry Hursh Beidleman, of Frostburg, Md., were married in Trinity Reformed Church on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock by Rev. Paul Reid Pontius, pastor of the church, and Dr. S. W. Herman, of Harrisburg, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of only the immediate families. The church was decorated with palms and white chrysanthemums. Herbert Springer played the Lohengrin March as the bride party entered the auditorium. The bride wore a gown of white brocade satin with a tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. Her bouquet was a shower of roses and orchids. Her little niece, Anna Katharine Mosser, was flower girl, and the bride was given in marriage by her father, Charles S. Duncan, Esq. Mr. Springer played during the ceremony. Following the wedding a dinner was served at the bride's home on Lincoln avenue. The residence was decorated with a profusion of yellow chrysanthemums. In the dining room pink roses were used. During the evening the newly married couple left for a three weeks' honeymoon after which they will be at home at Frostburg, Md., where Mr. Beidleman is pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He is a graduate of both Gettysburg College and Seminary. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Herman, Mr. and Mrs. William Beidleman, Miss Constance Beidleman, and Miss Helen Beidleman, of Harrisburg; Miss Margaret Fife, of Easton, Md.; and Oliver D. Mosser, of Buenos Aires.

Adams-Graders.—Miss Mae Thelma Graders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Graders, of near Gettysburg, and John Earl Adams, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Adams, of Emmitsburg, were married at a nuptial mass in St. Francis Xavier Church Wednesday morning by Rev. W. F. Doyle. The bride wore a blue traveling suit with hat to match, and was attended by Miss Bernadette Bowling. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Maurice Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Adams left on a wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va.

Myers-Matthes.—On Saturday evening May L. Myers and Miss Gertrude Matthes, of Philadelphia, were married by Rev. S. P. Manger in Hanover. Mr. Myers is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Myers, of near York Springs, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Matthes, of Philadelphia. After the ceremony the newlyweds went to the home of R. H. Myers for a wedding supper. Mr. Myers is employed as a draftsman on government work in Philadelphia.

Trostle-Kepner.—Private John E. Trostle, of Camp Lee, Va., formerly of Gettysburg, and Miss Alma G. Kepner, of Gettysburg, were married in Petersburg, Va., on Saturday, by Rev. S. R. Brian.

United War Work Campaign.

Completion of the organization work for the Sixth Pennsylvania District of the United War Work Campaign including ten counties of Central Pennsylvania, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Juniata, Lancaster, Lebanon, Mifflin, Perry, York and Dauphin has been announced.

Prominent men and women in the industrial, financial, and religious life of every one of the ten counties are included in the various units of the organization, including officers, Executive Committee, and Advisory Council.

These men and women are giving every minute possible of their time to put the big campaign to be held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 18 over with a total far exceeding the \$500,000 set as the district's quota. In each and every county of the district they are now busy completing the organization work of the various communities in preparation for the whirlwind drive to be held soon.

Every effort will be made to procure amounts far in excess of the quotas set, for these quotas are now declared to be far too low because of the rapid growth of the American Army overseas.

"We simply must try to top our quotas by from thirty to fifty per cent," declared E. J. Stackpole, Harrisburg, general chairman of the

district. "Our boys over there depend upon the folks back home to provide the bit of homelike comfort they receive from the seven war work organizations co-operating in the campaign. The money we give will do more than we can ever know to brighten the dreary winter days and nights ahead for our men in France and on the other war fronts. It is up to every man and woman, every boy and girl to give and give liberally, always remembering that no sacrifice we can make is comparable to that of the men in navy blue and olive drab."

The district organization is under the direct charge of an executive committee composed of seven members representing each of the seven agencies co-operating in the campaign and three members at large. The officers for the district include a chairman, three vice chairmen, a treasurer and a campaign director who are also members of the executive committee. An Advisory Council of seventy-seven, from each of the ten counties—assists the executive committee in an advisory way.

The organization for the district is as follows:

Chairman, E. J. Stackpole, Harrisburg, Pa.
Vice Chairman, Richard M. Reilly, Lancaster, Pa.
Vice Chairman, Max Grumbacher, York, Pa.
Vice Chairman, Mrs. Wm. Jennings, Harrisburg, Pa.
Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Jennings, Harrisburg, Pa.
Secretary, A. E. Dismore, Harrisburg, Pa.
Campaign Director, Robert B. Miller, York, Pa.

Representing War Camp Community Service, Fish Gap, Pa., Carl Neilson, Harrisburg, Pa.
Three members at large: Henry H. Apple, Lancaster, Pa.; E. J. Stackpole, York; J. W. Rohrbauer, Harrisburg.
Members of Advisory Council: Adams county: Y. M. C. A., J. D. Kiehl, Y. W. C. A., Mrs. McPherson, National Catholic Council, Father Reitz.
Jewish Welfare Board, Harry Weiner.
War Camp Community Service, Rev. Paul R. Portius.
American Library Association, Dr. Alleman.
Salvation Army.

New Red Cross Activities.

The Gettysburg Red Cross Chapter has added a new member to its executive committee, Mr. E. P. Miller, who will be the head of its bureau of conservation. He will have charge of the collection of all articles and materials hitherto frequently wasted which the government asks our citizens to save for the use of the army.

All gas mask materials, such as peach stones, prune and plum stones, olive pits, date seeds, Brazil nut, walnut, hickory and butter-nut shells, which have been collected according to directions given some weeks ago should be delivered at Red Cross headquarters in the Court House. They will then be packed and sent to their destination by Mr. Miller. The collecting of these articles should continue indefinitely.

Another drive prescribed by the National Red Cross is that for tin and platinum. This drive will begin at once and continue until the need is supplied. There is sufficient platinum on hand to carry the government through the next few months but there is no reserve stock accumulated. There are many forms of jewelry in which platinum appears, such as pins, brooches, rings, mesh bags, cigarette cases, watches, watch chains, purses, vanity cases, cigar cutters, lavallieres, sleeve buttons, chains, fobnettes, studs, key rings and key chains.

Individuals are not as yet urged to give up platinum articles which have a very high intrinsic or sentimental

value; on the other hand they should give up all platinum articles to which they are not strongly attached.

The War Industries Board reports a deficit of 5000 tons in the tin supply. Among these sources is the collection of used tin.

Following are the articles which are called for:

First: Foil of every kind. It is impossible for Red Cross members generally to know the difference between tin foil, lead foil and combination foil, and for the present purpose it is not necessary for them to know the difference. Every kind of foil is worth collecting, because every kind contains a sufficient proportion of tin to be of value. Tobacco foil, cigarette foil, chewing-gum foil, chocolate foil and foil used by florists are some of the varieties.

Second: Collapsible tubes. These are such as contain tooth paste, shaving cream, salve, paints, etc. Every kind of collapsible tube is worth collecting, as every kind contains a sufficient proportion of tin to be of value.

Third: Pewter articles. In pewter articles of every kind, a very large percentage of tin is found, so that the collection of pewter articles is very important.

Note: Tin cans, so called contain a trifling percentage of tin, and because of this and the difficulty of obtaining material for refining, are not worth collecting.

All tin articles collected will be sold by Mr. Miller to dealers recommended by the National Red Cross, and the local chapter will receive the money. These articles should be brought to Red Cross Headquarters. The local organization hereby calls upon all Red Cross organizations and especially upon all public schools to prosecute this campaign as vigorously as possible. All questions should be referred to Mr. Miller.

CLEAR DALE.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lemmon and son Wilbur, of Piney Creek, spent Sunday with friends at this place.
Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Weinert and daughters Emma and Mary, of near Pleasant Grove, spent Sunday with Oliver Hession and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Myers and daughter Pacific, spent Sunday at Gettysburg.
Master George Rohrbauer, of Berkel, spent Sunday with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Kump.
Mrs. Luther Hess, of Berkel, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Brunstetter have returned to Orangetown after a visit at the home of their son Rev. F. H. Brunstetter.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Legend of Alsace.

There is a quaint old legend of Alsace concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in a certain valley of the old country. The moral of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture, to mention but one of the allies, is making special effort to encourage the cultivation of land.

The giants lived, says the legend, far from the peasants of the plain, and one day the daughter of the house, who, though quite a child, was already 30 feet high, strolled toward the plain and saw a laborer peacefully plowing his field. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow and put them in her pinafore and returned to the castle to show what she had found to her father.

"What you think is but a toy," said the giant, "is what produces the food which enables us to live. Put back the laborer and his horse where you found them." From that time onward, adds the tale, the peasants were never molested by the giants.—Christian Science Monitor.

Xmas Red Cross Cartons Here.

The cartons for the shipping of gifts to soldiers abroad have arrived and are being distributed to the chairmen of the following Red Cross branches: Biglerville, A. E. Rice; Fairfield, Miss Martha Witherow; New Oxford, J. M. Hulick; Abbottstown, G. W. Baker; Littlestown, E. D. Buckley; York Springs, J. Harvey Neely; McSherrystown, Rev. Fr. Reutter. Each relative or friend who receives a label should apply at once for a carton. These cartons may be taken home and packed and brought back to the post office to be inspected and packed and wrapped by the Red Cross, or the relatives may bring their gifts to the office. The cartons are pasteboard boxes 3x4x9 inches in size.

The Gettysburg committee will be in the post master's office at the post office every afternoon from November 11 till November 20, from 2 till 4 o'clock. A shipper is not required to mail his box in his own district, but from whatever shipping point is most convenient. No one can secure a carton or send gifts unless he has a label sent from abroad by the soldier.

Persons who live in the county and who expect to send their boxes from one of the offices named above would do well to consult the chairman about the hours when packing will be done.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barbehenn have returned to their home in Philadelphia after a brief visit with relatives in town.

—Mrs. Harry Saunders and sister Miss Gladys Thorn, have returned to their home on Chambersburg street after spending several months with relatives at South Manchester, Conn.

Food Prices for Week of Nov. 9.

The County Price Fixing Committee has announced for next week the following list:

Sugar goes up next week.	
Wheat flour, 1-8 sack	1.45
Graham flour, 1-8 sack	1.45
Rye flour, 1-8 sack	1.45
Corn flour	.07
Barley flour	.07
Corn meal	.06
Hominy	.07
Roller oats	.08
Rice flour	.13
Corn starch, per pkg.	.12
Corn starch, per pkg.	.12
Blue Rose rice	.15
Granulated sugar	10 1/4
Pea beans	.18
Lima beans	.18
Pink beans	.13
Pure lard, city rendered	.35
Compound	.25
Evap. milk, small can	.07
Evap. milk, large can	.15
Campbell's beans	.20
Heinz Beans, small	.15
Heinz beans, medium	.22
Salmon Chum	.25
Red salmon	.39
Cheese	.45
Sardines	.45
Oleomargarine	.42
Bacon, boneless	.55
Butter, creamery	.60-70
Evap. milk, 15 to 18	
Country lard, new	.32
Country lard, old, 20 and 30	
Canned corn, 15 to 25	
Canned peas, 15 to 25	
Canned tomatoes, 18 to 25	
Raisins, 15	
Fruens, 18	
Peaches, 15 to 18	
Bread, wrapped, 10	
Bread, 10	
Milk, 13 cts. per qt.	

BIG COW SALE

Thoroughbred and Grade Holstein
Monday November 11th, 1918

At my yards in East Berlin, opposite the East Berlin Mill

One car of Susquehanna County Cows, fresh and close springers. Three fourth pure blood Holstein. All bred to thoroughbred Holstein bulls.

Ten Thoroughbred Cows, Heifers & Bulls from Delaware County, Pa. Papers guaranteed to purchasers. Some of the best blood in the state.

20 York and Adams County Cows fresh and close springers and milkers. Any one buying more than three head, cows will be delivered free of charge a distance of five miles.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

H. J. MARCH

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Virginia Cattle, Cows, Heifers, Steers and Bulls

Weigh from 300 to 1000 lbs.

50 Head of Steers

Average 800 lbs. At my stables in Littlestown, Pa., on

Thursday, November 14, 1918

at 1 o'clock p. m. Liberal terms.

Howard J. Spalding

SCHOOL SHOES FOR GIRLS

All of our purchases for FALL were made early last Spring and consequently you can buy these shoes with the assurance that you are getting the best possible value for the price.

Growing Girls' School and Dress Shoes

Sizes 2 1-2 to 7, in Tan from \$4.00 up

" " " " Black " \$2.25 "

Misses' School and Dress Shoes

Sizes 1 1-2 to 2, in Tan from \$3.00 up

" " " " Black " \$1.75 "

Little Girls' School and Dress Shoes

Sizes 8 1-2 to 11, in Tan from \$2.75 up

" " " " Black " \$1.50 "

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

